

39859. LOROMA AMETHYSTINA O. F. Cook. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

From Santa Barbara, Cal. Presented by Mr. C. B. Hale, through Mr. O. F. Cook, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 3, 1915.

"Seeds of a palm that has proved to be well suited for outdoor planting in California. It has been grown under several names, *Ptychosperma elegans*, *Scaforthia elegans*, *Archontophoenix alexandrae*, and *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*. But after a study of the original descriptions of these genera and species, the California palm does not appear to be referable to any of them, and has to be described as new. A preliminary account is being published in the Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, with the name *Loroma amethystina*. Although the species is well known in California and is undoubtedly available through dealers under the different names, it may be worth while to make at least a limited distribution of seedlings from the original tree on which the new genus and species are being based. The type individual is in the collection of Mr. C. B. Hale, under the care of Mr. W. H. Morse. The palm is larger and has longer and more spreading leaves than the true *Ptychosperma* or *Scaforthia elegans* [S. P. I. No. 38112]. On the other hand, it is a smaller palm than the true *Archontophoenix alexandrae*. It may be worth while to have a considerable planting of this palm made at the new Miami garden, in order to test its adaptability to the local conditions. On account of the former confusion of names, we do not know whether the reports that have been made regarding the behavior of *Scaforthia* and *Ptychosperma* in Florida relate to this palm or to others." (Cook.)

39860 and 39861.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. Received February 3, 1915.

39860. ABIES SACHALINENSIS NEMORENSIS Mayr. Pinaceæ.

Sachalin fir.

Wilson No. 7869.

The species is described as "a tree 130 feet high, native of northern Japan, Saghalien, etc., but so liable to injury by late spring frost in this country as to be of no value. It has the *nordmanniana* arrangement of leaf, but in the forward-pointing leaves, which are three-fourths to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and very white beneath, it resembles *A. veitchii*; buds white, resinous. Cones $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Introduced in 1878 by Maries for Messrs. Veitch. I saw a tree about 16 feet high at Murthly Castle, near Perth, in 1906, but even there not in the best of health." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 117.)

39861. TAXUS CUSPIDATA Sieb. and Zucc. Taxaceæ.

Yew.

Wilson No. 7778.

"A tree 40 to 50 feet high in Japan, with a trunk girthing about 6 feet; in cultivation a low tree or spreading shrub; older bark reddish brown. Leaves one-half to 1 inch long, one-twelfth to one-eighth inch wide; linear, tapered rather abruptly at the apex to a fine point; rounded, and with a distinct stalk at the base one-twelfth inch long; dark green above, with a broad, tawny yellow strip composed of 10 to 12 stomatic lines on each side of the green midrib beneath. The leaves are arranged approximately in two ranks, and stand more or less erect from the twig, often forming a narrow V-shaped trough. Fruit red, as in *T. baccata*.